

LATEST NEWS OF THE WORLD BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE.

CONTINUED ON
PAGE 8.

VERDICT OF THE DREYFUS CASE

Fate of the Prisoner to Be Made
Known Monday.

TRouble IS EXPECTED

The Court-Martial Rejects Testimony
That Would Have Helped the Accused—Speculation as to What
Kind of a Verdict Will Be Rendered—The Court of Cassation the Only
Appeal for Dreyfus.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Rennes, Sept. 7.—To-day came the beginning of the end in the Dreyfus trial. With the speech of the government commissary, Major Carrière, the case entered upon the final stage of pleadings, and the verdict will be delivered on Monday at the latest. There is even talk to-night of the trial ending to-morrow by holding an extra afternoon session for M. Labori's speech and the deliberation of the judges. This, however, is considered unlikely, as the government is anxious to have the judgment withheld over Sunday, in order to avert denials which would probably develop bloodshed on a day when the workmen are free.

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It is understood that the government has intimated its desire to the president of the court-martial, Colonel Jouaust, and there is no reason to believe that he will not go with its views.

TESTIMONY EXCLUDED.
Colonel Jouaust this morning took the most important decision yet taken, and took it entirely upon his own responsibility, although he is undoubtedly only the mouthpiece of the whole body of judges. His decision to exclude the testimony of Col. Schwartzkoppen and Major Panizzardi was most significant, as it means that the court has already reached a conclusion, and that the pleadings of counsel were merely a waste of time and might be dispensed with, if they were not a necessity.

COURT'S MIND MADE UP.

The court has made up its mind, but which way? This is the vital point, and forms the sole topic of discussion to-night. Both sides are equally confident that the court will decide in accordance with their view. The Dreyfusards declare that the judges cannot condemn Captain Dreyfus after rejecting the decisive evidence which Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi would have given in his favor.

The anti-Dreyfusards on the other hand explain to-day's ruling on the ground that the judges recognize that the evidence of the two military attaches would be worthless, because they would be morally bound to save their agent at any cost.

JOUAUST PRAISED.

A sample of this reason was given by an anti-Dreyfusard journalist who, when praising Col. Jouaust's decision, explained:

"What weight could be attached to the testimony of Schwartzkoppen and Panizzardi? The receiver of stolen goods must shield the thief as much as he can."

From the popular point of view the scene in court when Colonel Jouaust delivers the judgment will be divested of its most sensational feature owing to the absence of the central figure.

DREYFUS WILL BE ABSENT.

Captain Dreyfus will be taken to an adjacent room when the judges retire to consider their verdict. A moment before they are to reenter, a bell will be rung, and, as they take their places behind the long table on the stage, the infantry guard will present arms and remain at present arms, while Colonel Jouaust, standing in the center of the platform, reads the verdict.

Captain Dreyfus will not be brought back to the court room and will not be present at the public meeting of the judges, but when the courtroom has been cleared by the gendarmes, which will be done as soon as Colonel Jouaust concludes the reading of the verdict, the court will proceed to the room where Dreyfus will be waiting and read to him the verdict, in the presence of a couple of gendarmes.

The public will thus be robbed of the spectacle of his emotions, which are bound to be most profound, whether the decree sends him to the arms of his family or back to the penal settlement.

SCOTCH VERDICT POSSIBLE.

The verdict may be a condemnation, an unequivocal acquittal, or a form of acquittal, the reading of which is the Scotch verdict "not proven." The last will be the case if the judges should pronounce against him by a vote of four to three.

That is, he would be freed, even though the judges in his favor should be in the minority. But this naturally would be very unsatisfactory, as he would carry the stigma for the rest of his days.

DREYFUS' CHANCES.

Captain Dreyfus thus has five chances against the prosecution's three. Unanimity, six to one, five to four, three to three, or three to four, will set him at liberty, while unanimity, six to one, or five to two, will convict him. If convicted, the judgment will be carried to the Military Court of Appeal, which will be a formal matter. The appeal court will only quash the judgment and order a re-trial, if it should be established that the present court-martial has erred in a matter of procedure. This is in the highest degree improbable.

SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES

Two Slight Engagements With
Followers of Aguinaldo.

CAPTURE OF STORES

Prisoners, Rifles, and Ammunition
Fall Into Our Hands—Seven Ware-
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Commission, Sees End of War—De-
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Indicate an Early Movement of
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(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
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THE END IN SIGHT.
PRESIDENT SCHURMAN MAKES
FAVORABLE REPORT.
(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Washington, Sept. 7.—President Schurmann, of the Philippine Commission, called at the State Department to-day to say good bye before leaving for Ithaca, N. Y. Mr. Schurmann has

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By October 1st General Otis will have an army of 31,000 effective fighting men. It is believed by some officials of the army that such a force ought to begin active campaign without delay, unless the weather conditions are such as to absolutely prevent. With the arrival at Manila of the other troops now being raised, it is suggested they may be formed into another corps for the purpose of pursuing the Filipinos in some other part of the island of Luzon.

In this connection it is known that many officers look with favor upon the suggestion that an army should be landed at Lingayen, a move down the Dagupan Railway, thus taking the army of Aguinaldo in the rear. This will necessitate the co-operation of the navy, and the officials of the Navy Department have consulted with the War Department as to what can be done to advantage in this direction.

The navy has offered to send a squadron to Lingayen Bay, subdue the town and occupy it, thus making safe a landing for the army, should the plan of attack be decided upon.

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RICHMOND NEWS AND GOSSIP

Captain H. Clay Chamblin, Well
Known Horseman Dead.

A TOUCHING APPEAL

Father Asks Governor to Pardon His
Young Son—Governor Will Inves-
tigate as to Claim Made by Grimes'
Battery For Service During Quar-
antine—Wm. Brent, Mulatto Con-
vict, Escapes—Mr. Lawless Better.

(Special to Virginian-Pilot.)
Richmond, Va., Sept. 7.—Captain H. Clay Chamblin, one of the best known horsemen in Virginia, died at Williamsburg this morning after a long illness. Capt. Chamblin owned the magnificent estate called "Whitby," located in Chesterfield county not far from Manchester, where were born horses who have made their mark in the racing world. Some months ago Capt. Chamblin's health broke down completely, his mind failed, and he was taken to Williamsburg, where the end came early this morning.

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THE BOERS ASK FOR EXPLANATION

As to Massing of British Troops
on Transvaal Frontier.

A RING OF DEFIANCE

If the Situation Has Changed Since
Wednesday It Is for the Worse—
Boer Request Has an Ominous
Note of Irritation and Impatience—
The Army Continues—The Back
of the Diplomatic Camel.

(By Telegraph to Virginian-Pilot.)
Pretoria, Sept. 7.—At the desire of the Transvaal Government there has been transmitted, through Conyngham Greene, the British diplomatic agent here, to Sir Alfred Milner, the British High Commissioner of South Africa, an inquiry as to whether an explanation would be given in regard to the mobilization of British troops on the Transvaal frontier.

FOR THE WORSE.
London, Sept. 7.—If the Transvaal situation has changed at all since Wednesday it is for the worse. The Boer request for an explanation as to the massing of British troops on the frontier of the Transvaal has an ominous note of irritation and impatience, which, at such a critical stage, can scarcely be interpreted as anything but a defiance.

ARMING CONTINUES.
Both here and in Cape Colony the tension and the arming continue. Whether to-morrow's Cabinet council will afford immediate relief is still a question of great doubt. The more conservative believe that the cabinet will only put a time limit upon the negotiations and that the interim will merely be a repetition of the anxious times which have marked the past few weeks.

BOER REPLY EVASIVE.
Cape Town advises say the Afrikaners regard the latest Boer reply as evasive, while others regard it as designed to entangle the two governments in further negotiations. The average opinion of the British press is inclined to regard it as the straw which would break the back of the most long suffering diplomatic camel.

ENGLISH TROOPS TO MOVE.
Simla, Sept. 7.—Three regiments of cavalry and four regiments of infantry and three batteries of field artillery have been formally warned to prepare to leave their stations in India at the shortest notice for service in South Africa.

The hospital outfits have received similar orders.

THE TRANSVAAL ARTILLERY.
Bloemfontein, Sept. 7.—It is understood that all the Transvaal artillery has been called out and that the Burghers have been notified to be ready.